THE WAR DAY BY DAY

Fifty Years Ago.

nn. 11, 1864—Federal Officers in Libby Prison, Despairing of Release Through Exchange, Were Endoarseing to Brighton Their Wenry Days with Study and Amnaments, While the More During Among Thom Were Working on a Tunnel by which to Attempt Escape.

(Written expressly for The Herald.)

There were more than 1,100 prisoners in this or other lands.

There were more than 1,100 prisoners in this or other lands.

The federal officers were, with few exceptions, men of education and character months there had been no general exchange of prisoners, by which process only the number might be materially diminished. The first halt in exchange had been caused by the refusal of the Confederate government to surrender certain of the confederate government to surrender certain of the first halt in exchange for Gen. John H. Morgan, the cavalry captions of Gen. John H. Morgan, the cavalry captions of the confined in the Ohio Penitentiary.

In the summer of 1933 the prisoners were than the object at the second tend. For those of the intercestance of the confined in the Ohio Penitentiary.

In the summer of 1933 the prisoners were the bias thee these these these these the confined in the Ohio Penitentiary.

In the summer of deucation and character of their condition by mental occupation. This they did under the leadership of certain of the prisoner who were held as hostages for Gen. John H. Morgan, the cavalry captions and his fellow officers, who were then confined in the Ohio Penitentiary.

In the average in military prisons in this or other lands.

The Federal officers were, with few exceptions in this or other lands.

The Federal officers were, with few exceptions in this to detect their condition and character of their condition and character of the condition and character of their condition and character of the condition and character of their condition and character of the conditio

Written expression.

Written expression.

Their existence indeed was not a pleasence in Libby Prison, despairing of release through exchange, were endeavoring to brighten their weary days with study and anuscements, while the more daring among them were working on a tunnel by which to attempt to escape.

There were more than 1,100 prisoners than the average in military prisons in this or other lands.

Some of the verse was of prison life and some of home and loved ones. One poem, by the editor, was addressed "To My Wife." Its first and last verses were as follows:

I think of the when morning light

Comes struggling even to me,
When waking thoughts may visious bright,
I think of thee, I think of thee.



PART OF THE INTERIOR OF LIBBY PRISON.

(From a War-time Lithograph in the Massachusetts Loyal Legion Collection.) This unusual view of one of the prison chambers of Libby was drawn by a Federal officer who had been confined there in 1862.

somewhat by escaping on November 28.
Fresh impediments to the exchange of Fresh impediments to the exchange of prisoners arose when in December Gen. Benjamin F. Butler was appointed agent of exchange at Fortress Monroe. The Confederate government refused to treat with him on the ground that he was an outlaw, a price having been put on his head by the Confederate legislature believed a regulator of New

This deadlock in the exchange worked great hardship to the officers and men who were held captives by the stousand to the South, for more, he it said, to the in the South; far more, be it said, to the privates than to the officers.

Yearning for Liberty.

The inmates of Libby Prison complaine the inmates of Labby Prison complained of the hardships of their life. They found it hard to believe the statements of their keepers, that they received as good food as was served to Gen. Lee's soldiers and as much of it per man. Their ration of a small loaf of corn bread, four ounces of poor fresh meat, and a handful of rice or peas a day seemed pittuity smail. Let bathing, or to orchards with fruit most the official records showed after the war inviting: but now the mind wandered in at Hor the official records showed after the war that at this time Lee's soldiers were getting no more.

ting no more.

The prisoners in Libby were allowed to receive boxes of provisions from home. They came irregularly, to be sure, and were sometimes withheld in tantalizing fashion. The Confederates claimed mon-

their heads. Their greatest want was liberty, and nothing could compensate them
for the loss of that. They yearned for it
as a thirsty man yearns for water. In its
absence everything about them that was
distressing was magnified and everything
that was pleasant was minimized.

to room and it can to look.

After the war this unique newspaper
was published in a small volume, which
affords a valuable record of the amusements of the prisoners in Libby prison.
An early number contained a notice of

The acquisition of books led to the inauguration of classes for special study among the prisoners.

"The higher branches of learning had their professor," wrote an inmate of the prison, "and the languages, ancient and modern, were taught; mathematics received much attention; morals and religion were cared for in Bible classes; while the ornamental branches, such as dancing, vocal music and the swood exercises had their teachers and pupils."

One officer had a class in French, another in Spanish, another in tactics, and their teachers and pupils."

A stranger passing Libby at night, while seemed to be near a lunatic asylum or a menatere over the defense, which solemnly put in evidence that the prisoner had not even washed his face since coming into Libby.

Other amusements were story-telling, declamation and "sky-larking" after shocked some of the Europeans who were story-telling, declamation and "sky-larking" after lights were out at night. The latter shocked some of the Europeans who were story-telling, declamation and "sky-larking" after shocked some of the Europeans who were story-telling, declamation and "sky-larking" after shocked some of the Europeans who were story-telling, declamation and "sky-larking" after lights were out at night. The latter shocked some of the Europeans who were story-telling, declamation and "sky-larking" after lights were out at night. The latter shocked some of

a prominent prisoner.
"But truth must be told," wrote a prison er; "the minds of many of these grown-u and in some instances gray headed pupils were not always with their books; their minds when children wandered from the pages before them to the green fields, to unding in fish or pleasant for

one direction-home. It was indeed hard, in the stench, dirt came on the musically gifted among the and vermin of the crowded prison, for prisoners had rehearsed a minstrel show, a man steadily to apply himself to which they gave on Christmas Eve. study.

A Prison "Newspaper."

puring the summer of 1863 a "newspaused to bribe the guards to permit escape. Clothing, and at one time blankets, were received from the Federal government.

The prisoners had enough food, such as
it was, to susiain life, and a roof over
their heads. Their greatest want was libto room and in each room was read

Ask your grocer to

send you our new

half pound.

Ridgways Tea

CERTIFICATE OF PRESENTATI

INAMA AND THE C

WASHINGTON NERALD, JAN. 11

See the Great Canal in Picture and Prose

DISTRIBUTING POINTS:

THE HERALD PANAMA BOOK

IN NOW ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

ADARS' NEWS DEPOT,
Dit and G Sts. N. W.

ROLAND WALLACE.

225 9th St. N. W.

106 and Harvard Sts.

1

"Orange Label"

Blend-30c. a

ing treated as felons and not as prisoners of the Richmond churches, who came of war, and Col. A. D. Streight of the fifty-first Indiana Infantry and his offit to the prison to call on a young Ohio He was brought to the bar charged chapian of the same name, who was tages for Morgan and his men.

Gen. Morgan and his men.

Gen. Morgan and cleared the situation of books led to the somewhat by escaping on November 28.

The acquisition of books led to the over the arguments, especially for the defense, which solemnly not in avidance.

to be blended all the voices of animated nature, now and then interrupted by the shrill cry of a frightened negro woman. When this noise had subsided the time for action arrived, and one heard in the

dark the hurling of missiles in the shape of driedup bread crusts and old books." Music wax a never-failing solace, and the comic song followed close upon sentimental pieces as "Do They Think of Me at Home?" and "Who Will Care for Mother Now?" As the holiday season

Work and Play.

One number of the Libby Chronicle cor tained a notice of "A Bone Fair," at which "all who desired to exhibit their worked bones will have an opportunity

to do so." Many of the prisoners had occupie their lagging hours by shaping ornaments from beef bones.

"A penknife was made to do the duty o a complete set of tools," wrote one pris-oner, "and it was marvelous to see the wonders achieved by that single instru-ment. Bone work of strange device and carving most elaborate, chess men, spoons, pipes, all manner of articles use-ful and ornamental, were fashioned by its aid alone."

rul and ornamental, were fashioned by its aid alone."

Chess was one of the standard games in Libby Prison, and some of the prisoners who could not play well spent hours watching a game between two expert players. One of the prisoners, Capt. Wilson, was reported in the Chronicle as "able to beat any one in Libby with his back to the board, ordering the moves to be made by a third party."

Of less refined amusements some were particularly popular, notably poker and "seven-up." Betting ran high, but the bets involved neither loss nor gain, for few of the players had anything to stake and "sometimes the winner of countless sums could be seen going about the prison endeavoring to borrow a spoonful of sait or a pinch of papier."

Even the games of children, such as jack-straws and mumble-peg, that would have seemed trivial enough to those men when they were at liberty, served to hasten the slow hours along.

"But amid all these various occupations," wrote an inmate in his reminiscences, "there was one that took precedence and absorbed all others—that of planning to escape. The exploits of Jack Sheppard and Baron Trenck and the hero of Monte Cristo were seriously considered and cunning; others by the energy of despair."

Indeed, while the majority of the 1,160 and odd prisoners in Libby energy of the present the story he can rely upon the two realisting better results throughout the world and the newspapers there. Wall feelings in harmony between the believes in harmony between the two realisting better nealist throughout the world and the newspapers the between heads of police Chiefs, on a number of occasions has urged to operation the world and the newspapers the between heads of police departments and the two, realising better results throughout the world and the newspapers the between heads of police departments and the two, realising better results throughout the world and the

spair."
Indeed, while the majority of the 1,100 and odd prisoners in Libby fifty years ago today were seeking to while away the heavy hours with games and study, a few of their fellow prisoners, secretly engaged in burrowing through the earth at the east end of the prison, were making slow progress on a tunnel by which they hoped to accomplish a wholesale escape of the unfortunates confined beneath the old warehouse roof.

errows Searcity of Food in Rich (Copyright, 19(4.)

RIG HARDWARE PIRM FAILS.

Receivers Appointed for Plerce, Butler & Pierce.

Norwich, N. Y., Jan. 10.—A Federal re-ceiver today was appointed for the Pierce. Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Co., a \$5,000,000 hardware corporation, and one of the oldest concerns in the State. Assets were placed at \$2,39,252 and lia-bilities at \$1,000,552

Ideas of Maj. Sylvester and Indianapolis Policeman Differ.

CONFIDENCE IS SLOGAN

Usage of Newspaper Men in Washington Compared to that Under Western Chief.

By J. STUART PRICE.

Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintende of the Metropolitan Police Departs rmerly was a newspaper reporter. This

of course, is not news.

But Chief of Police Samuel Perrott, of Indianapolis, never was in the pencil pushing business. Hence the Indiana policeman doer not get along as well with the newspapers in that city as does Maj.

Sylvaster.

The point is this: When Joseph E. Bell was sworn in as mayor of Indianapolis he made rerrott chief of police. One of the first official acts of Chief Perrott was to abolish the "pressroom" at "head-quarters," and refused to give out, or permit his men to do so. "strater" until the men to do so. "strater" until the quarters," and refused to give out, or permit his men to do so, "stories" until two or three days after they happened. He also withdrew the privilege of reporters accompanying the police on emergency runs. His men were instructed to tell reporters nothing when questioned. In other words, he has thrown every obstacle possible in the way of the men who writs rolice news. His orders have it that only three captains of police, the it that only three captains of police, the captain of detectives, and "the chief" can discuss newspaper stories with reporters. Consideration for Public.

Maj. Sylvester runs things differently. Maj. Sylvester runs things differently. He believes in extending every courtesy to the press. He takes the newspaper men into his confidence; they never break it. He trusts them; they appreciate it. Maj. Sylvester also takes the public into consideration in this matter. He realizes the readin; public demands police news He does everything reasonably possible to take care of all persons concerned. He has the news given out when it should be. What is the result?

A better understanding between the po-lice and the newspapers exists is Wash-ington. To explain this it is necessary to go into detail.

go into detail.

At "headquarters" a spacious pressroom is maintained for the convenience of the newspaper men details: to "cover" police news. The Washington Herald and other Wastington papers keep represen-tatives at "headquarters." They enjoy the confiednce of Maj. Sylvester, his asistants, are his men.

By this the public is protected, and so

are the intrests of the police. Once the police attemps to prevent newspapers from getting the news many a good case worked upon by detectives is ruined. By this is meant, the reporter is kept on the outside, writes what he can learn from "grapevine" sources, and from what he can pick up and patch together. Sometimes he sits it right; sometimes wrong. If he is not trusted he of course prints what he can get. If he gets some good information he prints it. If he was on the "inside" he also would have the same information, but would be trusted with it, and withhola it from the press until the

Since he has been superintendent of poice, Maj. Sylvester has made himself ex-

tremely popular with the newspaper men by his courteous treatment. At "headquarters" arrests, accidents, murders, suicides, drownings, and other news matters are recorded. Each news paper is furnished a copy of such reports, giving names, street addresses, and other information that goes to make up a proper newspaper story.

A telephone is provided the reporters.

They can call up for further information, if any be necessary. They have their private deaks and typewriters; write their stories at headquarter;, and send them

be questioned by reporters. If he consistently can give out news he does so. If he cannot the news is not printed until the proper time. Should a story be ready for publication, the reporter finds Maj. Sylvesier and his men willing to help any way required. help any way possible.

By saying Maj. Eylvester believes in

By saying Maj. Eyivester believes in taking police reporter: into his confidence the inference should not be gathered he tells sewspaper men everything "going on." Not by an; means. He tells them what 'hey should know; what belongs to t.e public. For instance, if the police are going to arrest a murderer and know the "xac; spot they can lay hands on him, they sometimes say, "we expect to get him soon," but do not for publication tell where. To print this only would help the murderer escape to another hid-ing place. ing place.

maintain the policy he so recently mapped out.

Immediately upon going into office he was quoted as saying: "I don't want to suppress the news, but I am going to give out orly what I think should be made public."

He announced bulletins covering all cases would be posted probably a day or two after the respective cases have been slated.

Thus a war now is on between the Indianapolis chief and the newspapers there. In the vertacular of the streets the press

New York Jan. 10.—"You may like a red hat one time and a white hat another time," is the reply which Mrs. Harry E. Oorder saps her husband made when she asked him if he was attentive to another woman. She asks a separation.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 16.—Dr. Arathena B Drake, eighty-six pears old, has asked Probate Court for permission to adopt he housekeeper. Miss Mathilda Balley, fifty-eight years old, as her daughter.

Washington, Pa., Jan. 10.—Charged with deserting his wife, Daniel Fisher de-clared she smoked in bed so often that he felt lik, a smoked ham. Justice Car-michael s.id she deserved to be deserted and dismissed th charge.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 19—A, microscopical examination of 11,000 Texas children showed that 653 per cent of them had Jerseyville, Ill., Jan. 10.—Mrs. Chris-topher Schults sued for divorce because her seventy-year-old husband would not allow her to keep a cal.

Woman Tells Pathetic Story of Life Accusing Her Employer,

BUT DENIES MURDER

Wealthy Lawyer. IS HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

stantly by detectives, whose avowed purpose is to prevent her from ending her own life while she remains a prise own life while she remains a prisoner in the most luxurious room of the Memorial Hospital of Orange, N. J., Miss Meivina Dufresne, the twenty-four-year-old Pittsfield girl, who is charged with stranging her two weeks' old daughter, today told Detective Mason and County Physician McKenzie the pathetic story of her life.

She steadfastly denies, weeping at times, but for the most part so calm as to cause alarm for her mental condition, that she is responsible for the death of the babe. Its father, she says, is the man from whom she first sought employ-

man from whom she first sought em

ley," she told the county officials. My name is Melvina Dufresne. I am a member of a respected family in Lenox, near Pittshield, Mass., and my mother, father, and aisters are all living. I would not have brought them into this for the

"I am twenty-four years old. I lef home several years ago to seek employment, although it was against the wishes of my parents. I have always had a strong will of my own. I was a graduate of high school and knew stenog

uate of high school and knew stenography, so that I had no difficulty in obtaining a position with the firm of Lewis & Bennett, a prominent legal concern in Pittsfield.

"Of my relations with my employer I will say nothing, but when I found I was to become a mother, it was decided that I had best come here. I have a sitter living in Fast Center. sister living in East Orange. I am ab stater living in East Orange. I am absolutely innocent. The baby was unwelcome, I know, and its life might have been worse than we know, but it is horrible to say that I caused its death. Such a thing would be utterly beyond me."

In the death certificate filed Any officer of the police department can be questioned by reporters. If he consistently can give out news he does so. f he cannot the news is not printed un-

FIRE THREATENS SHIP AT SEA. Standard Oll Ship Comet Proceeding Slowly to Port.

New York, Jan. 19.—A leak in the fuel tanks placed the new Standard Oil steam-ship Comet in such danger of immediate ship Comet in such danger of immediate explosion, imperiling the lives of the crew, today, that Capt. Wheeler ordered his wireless operator. M. Rosenfeld, to send out a distress call. The call was received by several wireless stations on the New England coast, and the revenue cutter Achusnet was sent from New Bedford to the tanker's assistance.

A later message to the local Standard Oil offices stated that the fires had been put out, while an attempt to receiv the

Maj. Sylvester, as head of the International Association of Police Chiefs, on a number of occasions has urged co-operation between heads of police departments throughout the world and the newspaper men. He believes in harmony between the two, realizing better results thus are obtainable.

Oil offices stated that the fires had been put out, while an attempt to repair the leak was made. This placed the ship at the mercy of the sea and the tug Standard ard was ordered to put out from Martha's Vineyard to the Comet's assistance, which was at that time off Nantucket Shoals.

The Comet is on her way to Boston and Baton Rouge with a cargo of bulk oil. ard was ordered to put out from Martha's Vineyard to the Comet's assistance, which was at that time off Nantucket Shoala. The Comet is on her way to Boston and Baton Rouge with a cargo of bulk oil. She was built six months ago at Lorein, Ohio, in the yards of the American Steamboat Company, and is 250 feet long, with 24th group tornays. She has a cargo of 2,466 gross tonnage. She has a crew of twenty-five and carries oil in bulk. She is proceeding slowly to Chatham, Mass.

VISCOUNT BRYCE OF DECHMONT. Title Taken by Former Ambassador Elevated to Peerage.

London, Jan. 10.—James Bryce, former-ly British Ambassador to the United States, who was raised to the peerage on New Year's Day, has taken the title of Viscount Bryce of Dechmont in Scot-

FIRE WRECKS TWO HOTELS.

Winnipeg Hostelries Are Prey of Flames-Loss, \$250,000.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Jan. 10.—The Iro-quois and Manitoba hotels were destroyed by fire today. Less \$250,000. Guests of both hotels escaped unburt.



Divisions of Retail Merchants Association Show Activity.

ANNUAL MEETING PLANS

portant Matters to Be Taken Up When Organization Assemble Evening of January 20.

The Retail Merchants' Asset est passed through one of the busies meetings afternoons and evenings, and the list of meetings for this week indi-cates that another period of activity is in prospect. Following are the meetings for the

week: Monday—Haberdashers' and jewelers Monday—Plano and musical dealers Tuesday—Plano and musical dealers section, 12 noon; ladies' garments' section

p. m. Wednesday-Furriers' trade section, 13

noon.

Thursday — Automobile dealers' trade section, 12 noon; ladies' tailors' and opticians' sections, 8 p. m.

Friday—Coal dealers' trade section, 5

Priday—Coal desiers trade
p. m.
These trade section meetings have been
called by Secretary Charles J. Columbus
in compliance with the constitution and
by-laws of the Retail Merchants' Association, which provide that all sections
shall meet in advance of the annual meeting. The annual meeting will be held
January 20, for the election of a chairman and the transaction of such other
business as may be brought before it. Plane for the Year.

The section meetings held to date have been productive of a great deal of con-structive activity on the part of the mem-bers of the association, and ambitious plans have been made for the new year.

when President R. P. Andrews ret to Washington Tuesday morning he appoint a committee for the merch get-together dinner, to be given by association in the near future.

To Attend National Meeting. Members of the shoe section of the association will represent that body at the convention of the National Shoe Retailers' Association, to be held at the Hotel Astor. New York, tomorrow and Tuesday. In the pariy that leaves here today will be Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Strasburger, Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Hahn, Fred and Edwin Hahn, L. L. Crandall, N. S. Spitzer, and Joseph Berberich. Harry W. Hahn will be one of the speakers at the convention banquet.

Letters are reaching the association almost daily indicating great development among similar bodies throughout the country. In the South and Middle West retail merchants' associations seem to be

DENTIST'S YANK KILLS MAN.

footh Carpenter Pulls Out Portion of Jaw with Molar.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 10.-U. T. Dubell, native of Dayton, Ohio, died in Memorial Hospital, Canandalgua, today from shock, resulting, it is said, from the action of a dentist in tearing away a portion of his jaw when he attempted to extract a tooth which had been troubling Dubell.

DIES AS SONS ARE SENTENCED.

Woman Palls Dead in Court Corridor as Trial Ends.

New Haven, Cons., Jan. 10.-Mrs. Marianna Coppolo dropped dead in the cor-ridor of the Police Court here this afternoon when her sons, Lewis and Ralph, were convicted of writing policy as a re-sult of the recent crusade against the pelicy game.

Heart disease caused her death.

No Time

Be quick! It's a case of "hurry up" now, for in a short time THE HERALD'S great distribution of this wonderful Panama book must be brought to a close. If you have not started to clip the certificates, START TODAY. You'll find one printed elsewhere in this issue. Act quickly—there's no time to lose now. You'll be wanting this book when they're all gone.

The Herald's Beautiful **BIG PANAMA BOOK**

'Panama and the Canal in Picture and Prose" should be in the hands of every school child. Think what great changes will be wrought by this mighty waterway within the next few years! Do you want your children to remain in ignorance of this? Do you yourself know the story of this great project? This book

rives it complete.

Don't miss a chance like this-you'll want this splendid book when you see it. The \$4 book is 9x12 inches-more than twice as large as this greatly reduced illustration.

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98 CENTS Clip the Panama Certificates from Another Column Our allotment of books is rapidly growing less, and if you don't present your certificates soon you'll be too late.

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